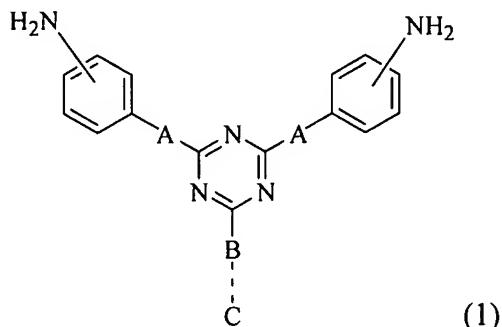
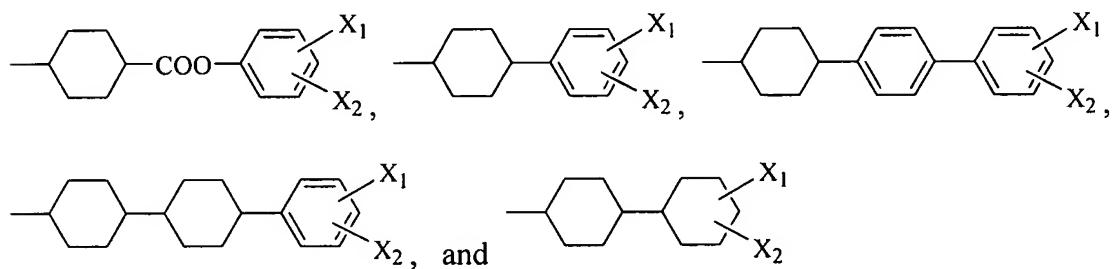


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously Presented) A diamine compound containing a triazine moiety, represented by Formula 1 below:

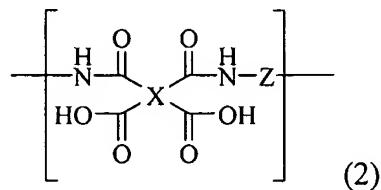


wherein A is -O- or -COO-; B is a direct bond; and C is a C<sub>1-30</sub> linear or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a saturated cyclic hydrocarbon group, or a fused saturated or unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon group which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH and -NO<sub>2</sub>; or a group selected from the following groups:



wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH, or -NO<sub>2</sub>.

3. (Currently Amended) A polyamic acid prepared by reacting a diamine component (a) and an acid dianhydride (b), the diamine component including 0.1 mole% or above of the diamine compound according to claim 1 or 2 based on 100 mole% of the diamine component, and the polyamic acid having a repeating unit represented by Formula 2 below:

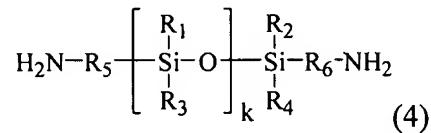


wherein x is a tetravalent aromatic or alicyclic organic group, and z is a divalent organic group originating from the diamine compound of Formula 1.

4. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the diamine component (a) further includes an aromatic diamine compound and a polysiloxane-based diamine compound represented by Formulae 3 and 4 below, respectively:

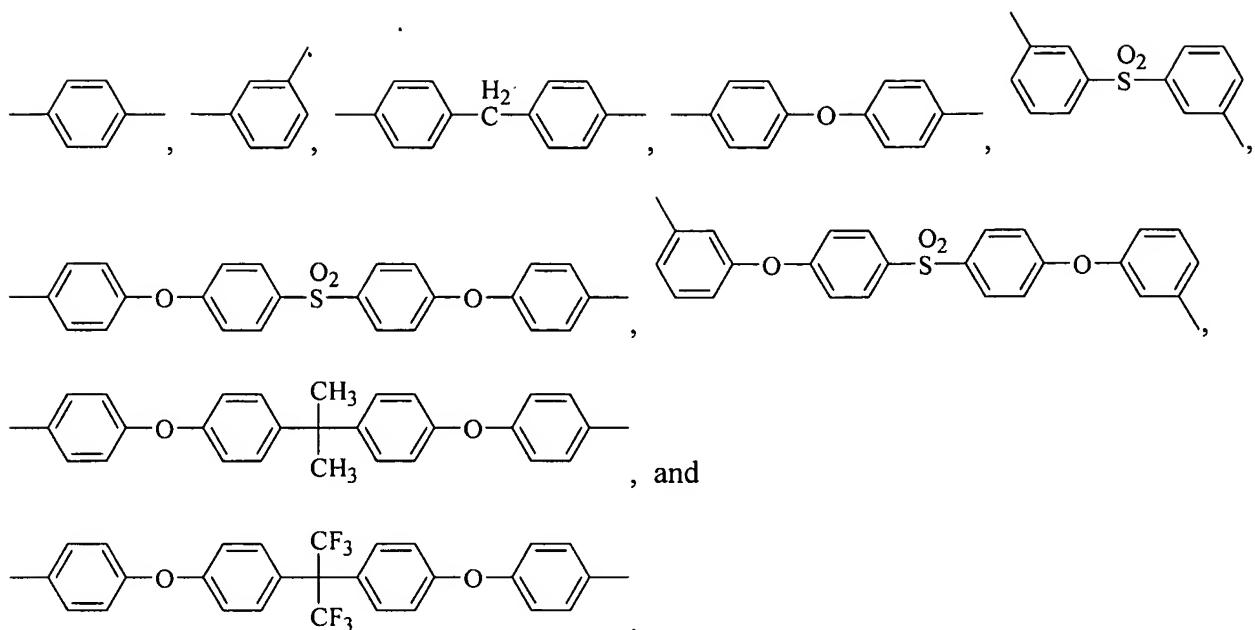


wherein Y is a divalent aromatic organic group,

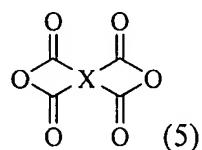


wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, alkoxy or aryl group, and R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently a C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylene group.

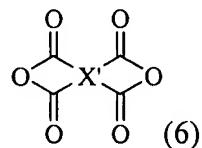
5. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 4, wherein the substituent Y in Formula 3 is a divalent organic group selected from the group consisting of the following groups:



6. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the acid dianhydride component (b) is an aromatic cyclic acid dianhydride represented by Formula 5 below:

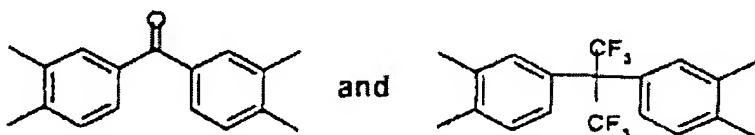
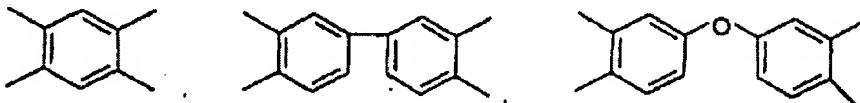


wherein X is a tetravalent aromatic cyclic organic group; an alicyclic acid dianhydride represented by Formula 6 below:



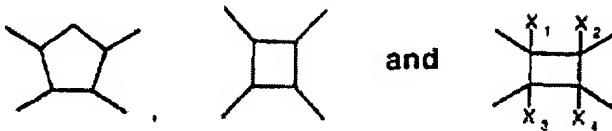
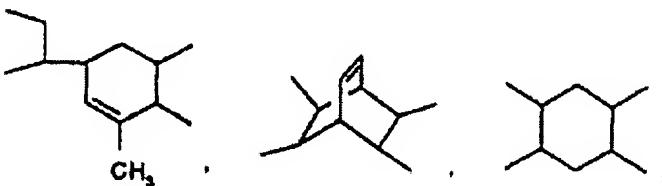
wherein X' is a tetravalent alicyclic organic group; or a mixture thereof, the mixing molar ratio of the aromatic cyclic acid dianhydride to the alicyclic acid dianhydride being between 1:99 and 99:1.

7. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 6, wherein the substituent X in Formula 5 is a group selected from the following groups:



and

the substituent X' in Formula 6 is a group selected from the following groups:



wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are each independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH, or -NO<sub>2</sub>.

8. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the polyamic acid has a number average molecular weight ranging from 10,000 to 500,000 g/mol.

9. (Original) A liquid crystal aligning agent comprising the polyamic acid according to claim 3.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal alignment film produced by coating the liquid crystal aligning agent according to claim 9 onto a substrate, and entirely or partly imidizing the coating.

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display device comprising the liquid crystal alignment film according to claim 10.

12. - 17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The diamine compound of claim 2, wherein A is -O-, B is a direct bond, and C is a C<sub>1-30</sub> linear aliphatic hydrocarbon group.

19. (Previously Presented) The diamine compound of claim 18, wherein said compound is

